

SHE WENT HUNTING

By MARY GRAY.

"Mother, I am going down to Sarah's today," was the announcement made across the breakfast table by Nan Lenox to her widowed mother at their home in the city.

"Down," meant a few miles out in the country; "Sarah" was a married sister living on a farm.

"But the summer has gone," protested the mother. "The folks are back from the country long ago."

"All the better. Last summer you couldn't stir outdoors without bumping into somebody."

And go she did. She found the ripe apples being gathered; the hired man getting in the pumpkins; the hazelnuts ripe; glorious sunrises, and the days a tonic and not an insect to annoy, and the quails as fat as butter.

When Nan had fed the hens, tamed the colts, talked with the pigs and warned the gander that if he bit her she would go right home—when she had picked and eaten a peck of hazelnuts, made a pumpkin jack-o'-lantern and tried her hardest to milk, the "hired man" said to her:

"It's a pity you don't know how to handle a gun."

"Why?"

"Because you could go rabbit hunting."

"But I never thought of rabbits!" was the exclamation. "I shall go hunting right away."

"But you can't shoot a gun."

"But you must teach me. Hurry up!" The shotgun was smuggled out of the house and behind the barn, and the lessons began with:

"Now put the gun up to your face, like this, and aim at that old stump. You must squint along the sights and have both in line."

"Yes."

"You won't fire now, because your sister would hear it; but when you do want to, just curl your finger around this trigger and pull."

"How many cartridges have I got?" was asked.

"Seven. You can pile the seven dead rabbits up somewhere and I will come and get 'em."

It wasn't at all singular that Burt Robbins, of the big fire insurance company in the city, should be stopping at a country inn a mile away.

Young Mr. Robbins had been at the inn for three or four days, when the landlord said:

"There are more rabbits around this fall than I have seen for years before. Did you bring a gun along?"

"I had none to bring."

"Then I can lend you one. It's a rifle, where you ought to have a shotgun; but you can have some fun with it."

Miss Nan reached the hunting grounds and looked about her. Not a bunny.

Mr. Robbins had been out almost an hour and had not caught sight of a rabbit. The red squirrels chattered at him, and the chipmunks mocked him, but he let them go. It was when he was scuffling up the leaves and his mind far away that a rabbit ran out of a brush heap and scurried away. In his confusion, the hunter ran after it, for a few steps, and as it crossed open ground he fired.

At the same instant his cap was dashed from his head. When he had advanced twenty steps he saw a girl holding up a dead rabbit by the leg and heard her exclamation:

"Oh, I've killed him! I've killed him!"

"I beg pardon," said Robbins.

"What? What?"

"I killed that rabbit, if you please." The young man walked back and recovered his cap and brought it to her and said:

"You have a shotgun. You fired high. Some of your shot knocked the cap from my head."

"Sir, you are no gentleman to claim the rabbit I shot!"

Mr. Robbins saluted and turned on his heel and walked away, and after watching him out of sight the girl picked up the game and walked to the house.

"Jewhittaker, but you have killed one!" exclaimed the hired man.

"At the first fire, and a long shot, too. I had quite a time over it, too. A young man who was hunting claimed that he shot him."

"What sort of gun did he have?"

"A rifle."

"Say," said the man, after he had carefully examined the rabbit; "you never killed this."

"Why didn't I?"

"Because it was killed by a bullet instead of a shot."

The rabbit was given to the dog and nothing was said to the sister. Nan's conscience began to trouble her. It was a settled thing that she had not killed that rabbit.

In the middle of the next morning she walked to the spot where poor bunny had met his sad end the day previous. It was nearly an hour before she rose up, and then because she heard scuffling footsteps.

"I am glad to find you here," said Mr. Robbins as Nan faced him. "I want to beg your pardon. On thinking the matter over, I am sure you killed that rabbit."

"But I am sure that I didn't."

And then they sat down on a log and talked of rabbits, and guns. When Miss Nan returned to the house the hired man called out:

"Well, didn't you get him?"

"Perhaps," was the reply.

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Smith Wants Hearing.

Philadelphia, Sept. 26.—Mayor Thomas B. Smith, charged with conspiracy to murder in connection with the killing of a policeman in an election row here last week, appeared before Judge Brown in the municipal court yesterday and demanded an immediate hearing, which was refused.

NO PROBE OF GERMAN PLOT

Congressional Leaders Will Not Probe German Bribe Scandal

MORE SENSATIONAL EXPOSURES COMING

Von Bernstorff's \$50,000 Plot Money Was Only a Part of Immense Fund

Washington, Sept. 26.—There will be no congressional probe of the Bernstorff "slush fund" for peace exposed by the state department.

This was announced yesterday following a conference between Democratic Leader Senator Martin and Senator Overman, chairman of the lobby investigating committee.

"Let the House investigate if it wants to—we'll make none," Overman said.

House leaders already have decided to let the general investigation drop, concerning itself solely with the advisability of inquiring into remarks by Representatives Heflin and Howard reflecting on the integrity of some members.

Washington, Sept. 26.—The House is divided over the punishment to be meted to Representatives Heflin of Alabama and Howard of Georgia for insinuations that some congressmen were interested in Von Bernstorff's \$50,000 "slush fund."

Representatives Norton and Fordney yesterday demanded the two be expelled unless they can prove the truth of the statements they made. More friendly members suggest a formal reprimand.

"Punishment other than expulsion is not severe enough," said Representative Norton. "Apologies and retractions don't right the wrong done the reputations of the House."

"I shall appear before the rules committee to demand action on my resolution. If the committee delays, I will call the resolutions before the House itself."

The rules committee will try to delay matters until the temper of the House cools.

New Disclosures Expected.

In the meantime Washington is being stirred by intimations coming from official and semi-official quarters to the effect that other disclosures, more sensational than any that have gone before, are on the way.

It is stated that the department of justice is holding in reserve, pending a favorable moment for its publication, a mass of data to prove that the \$50,000 which Bernstorff proposed on Jan. 22 last using to influence Congress was but a drop in the bucket.

The data, it is stated, indicated that from the time of the outbreak of the European war to a time beyond the entry of the United States into the world struggle there was a fund totalling millions of dollars which Germany maintained in this country to conduct propaganda and finance plots against American neutrality.

Officials hint at a mysterious list of names and dates in possession of the secret service having to do, not alone with propaganda work, but with conspirators to obtain fraudulent American passports for German spies working in England and France; schemes to blow up munition factories in this country; plots to stir up demonstrations in Mexico and around the border for the purpose of diverting American attention from the ravages of the submarines and anti-preparedness agitation to keep the United States helpless before the growing arrogance of Germany toward neutral rights.

Of more intimate consequence and promising revelations of a distinctly personal character is the assurance that the secret service has the names of women of social prominence in Washington and New York whose friendship for Count Von Bernstorff often caused them to be the unwitting sources of information.

Always adroit in conversation, the count, it is stated, invariably profited from talks at social functions at which were the wives of government officials, members of Congress and of business men who were in a position to know of important matters of interest to Germany.

The department of justice, it is stated in reliable quarters, is also prepared to disclose the identity of individuals who worked in various clerical capacities at the German embassy in daytime, but who served as waiters at social functions in Washington at night.

It is reported that some of these men even succeeded on occasion in working as waiters at dinners given by members of the cabinet and at some of the entente embassies. From the table conversations at these functions, it is stated, these agents of Bernstorff were able to obtain much information that later found its way to Berlin.

COMB SAGE TEA IN FADED OR GRAY HAIR

If Mixed with Sulphur It Darkens So Naturally Nobody Can Tell

Grandmother kept her hair beautifully darkened, glossy and attractive with a brew of Sage Tea and Sulphur. When ever her hair took on that dull, faded or streaked appearance, this simple mixture was applied with wonderful effect. By asking at any drug store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," you will get a large bottle of this old-time recipe, improved by the addition of other ingredients, all ready to use, for about 50 cents. This simple mixture can be depended upon to restore natural color and beauty to the hair.

A well-known downtown druggist says everybody uses Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound now, because it darkens so naturally and evenly that nobody can tell it has been applied—it's so easy to use, too. You simply dampen a comb or soft brush and draw it through your hair, taking one strand at a time. By morning the gray hair disappears; after another application or two, it is restored to its natural color and looks glossy, soft and beautiful. This preparation is a delightful toilet requisite. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.—Adv.

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THIS MEDICINE WOMEN VALUE

Positively Relieves the Suffering.

More Convincing Proof.

When Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was first introduced its curative powers were doubted and had to be proved. But the proof came, and gradually the use of it spread over the whole country. Now that hundreds of thousands of women have experienced the most beneficial effects from its use its value has become generally recognized and it is now the standard medicine for women's ills.

The following letter is only one of the thousands on our files.

Dennison, Texas.—"I cannot feel that I have done my duty until I tell what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I suffered from female troubles so I could hardly drag around and do my work. I was very nervous, and had dizzy spells, heat flashes, and headaches until life was a burden. My husband brought me a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I soon began to improve. I continued its use and am now free from all pains and aches that made life a burden. You may use this letter in any way you like for I want the world to know what a grand medicine Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is."

—Mrs. G. O. LOWERY, 911 S. Barrett Ave., Dennison, Texas.

Write the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for free advice.

TICKET-OF-LEAVE WOMAN AT ARMY HEADQUARTERS

Gatherings of German Sympathizers Are Held Under Nose of Northeastern Department Officials.

Washington, Sept. 26.—A communication has been received at the headquarters of the war department containing the surprising intelligence that a woman believed to be a German spy and unquestionably a German sympathizer, has established an office in the building occupied as headquarters by the northeastern department and by Major General Clarence R. Edwards, commander of the 26th army division at 25 Huntington avenue, Boston.

This woman, who is said to be in this country on a "ticket-of-leave," issued by British authorities, where she was active before the war, formerly occupied quarters in Huntington Chambers, opposite her present location, and her change to the building in which the army headquarters are established is regarded as significant.

Meetings in her rooms are reported as held every Sunday, the utterances all made in German and of a nature approving German aims and methods in the present war. The topic at the last meeting was "The Kaiser's Horoscope," during which expressions of approval of the use of German U-boats were made and their success was prophesied.

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST.

Will Hold Their Annual Convention in Kansas City.

Kansas City Mo., Sept. 26.—Ten thousand delegates representing churches of the Disciples of Christ, it is expected will attend the general conference of the denomination which will be held here Oct. 24 to 31.

The great aims of the Disciples of Christ, according to leaders, is to bring about a unification of all Christian denominations, and this year delegates from other religious bodies will attend the convention to discuss ways and means of extending the unification movement. Among those from other denominations who will attend the convention and make addresses are: Bishop Charles P. Anderson of the Episcopal diocese of Chicago; Rev. S. H. Woodrow, St. Louis; Henry L. Beardsley, Kansas City; and Rev. Charles M. Sheldon, Topeka, representing the Congregational church; Rev. Robert E. Pier of New York, president of the Presbyterian board of foreign missions, and a delegation of laymen and clergymen, which was appointed at the Presbyterian general assembly at Dallas last May.

Other speakers on the program include: Rev. Frank B. Coffin, Albany, N. Y., president of the American Christian Union; Rev. Guy Inman, New York, secretary of the Disciples' commission on religious work in Latin America; Mrs. Florence Miller Black, Louisville, Ky.; and Daniel Poling of Boston, representing the United States Societies of Christian Endeavor.

The church of the Disciples of Christ, also known as the Christian church, has a membership of 1,500,000. It draws its members principally from Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Tennessee, Illinois, Iowa, Oklahoma, Missouri, Kansas, Texas, Arkansas, North Carolina, Georgia, Colorado, Washington and California.

NO TYRANNICAL MEASURES

To Be Adopted in Training Men at Camp Devens.

Ayer, Mass., Sept. 26.—Harking back to his days at West Point, Major General Harry F. Hodges, in command at Camp Devens, yesterday issued official bulletins containing an extract from an address on discipline delivered by Major General John M. Schofield, a veteran of the Mexican and Civil wars.

"The discipline which makes soldiers of a free country reliable in battle, is not to be gained by harsh and tyrannical measures," General Schofield said. This, General Hodges announced, was to be a cardinal principle in the training at Camp Devens.

Hundreds of Massachusetts men in training here went home yesterday to vote in the state primary election. In some cases it was difficult for the soldiers to reach the polling places before closing time, but camp officers made it clear that there was no objection to the use of automobiles by political organizations to get them to nearby precincts.

WREATH ON GUTHRIE'S TOMB.

Members of the Japanese Mission at Pittsburgh.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 26.—Colonel Tanikawa and Matsuno Nagai, members of the Japanese war mission to the United States, yesterday placed a wreath on the tomb here of the late Ambassador George Guthrie. Pittsburgh city officials took part in the ceremony.

Falling Hair Is Really Wonderful

On retiring rub spots of dandruff and itching with Cuticura Ointment. Next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water. This cleanses the scalp of dandruff and promotes hair health.

Sample Each Free by Mail

With 25¢ book on the skin. Address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. 117, Worcester." Not everywhere.

TIME OF TRIAL AND INNER CHAOS

Russia Is Facing Just That, Declares Mr. Crane

HER MANY LEADERS GRUPEING BLINDLY

American Comm'r Tells of Overdose of Exaggerated Modernism and Socialism

Stockholm, Sept. 26.—Charles R. Crane of Chicago, a member of the American commission in Russia, who passed two days in Stockholm en route from Petrograd to England and France, describes Russia as facing a long period of trial and chaos, and to be suffering from an overdose of exaggerated modernism in Socialistic reform ideas.

Russia's many leaders, he declares, are groping blindly for egress from the present troubles, but are inspired by a sincere desire and intent to find a satisfactory solution and to bring new Russia to her proper place among her present allies.

Mr. Crane sees no immediate prospect of a clarification of the situation.

He thinks some time may elapse before Russia gets on her feet again and takes any vigorous part in the prosecution of the war, but he believes much can be done and must be done by America to help her regain her footing and assist her towards reaching a position where a move can be made forward toward the goal which these leaders have in view.

Mr. Crane, who even before the war, knew Russia as few Americans or other foreigners had an opportunity to know it, remained in that country after the departure of the rest of the Root commission, studying government conditions and conferring with the present leaders.

He was in Petrograd when the struggle between Premier Kerensky and General Korniloff, the former commander-in-chief of the Russian armies, came to a head, saw the outcome and effects of that conflict, and, therefore, is able to picture the Russia of to-day, which is not the Russia of yesterday and far less the Russia of the days of the Root commission.

The process of tearing down and of discard, Mr. Crane believes, has not yet come to pause.

Some time may elapse before a positive reconstructive process can begin to show results, but he sees no reason to lose hope in Russia. On the contrary, America, he says, which occupies a special place in the Russian mind and whose efforts and advice are felt to be disinterested and unselfish, is destined to play an important part in the expected turn of events.

GERMAN PROPOSES FIENDISH REPRISALS ON THE BELGIANS

In Retaliation for the Alleged Cruelties to Teuton Civilians in East Africa.

Amsterdam, Sept. 26.—As "fully justifiable reprisals" for the alleged ill treatment by Belgians of German non-combatants in German East Africa, Dr. Carl Peters, a German scientist, who some years ago made explorations in Africa, makes the suggestion, which the Hamburg-Nachrichten prints prominently, to this effect:

"That double the number of Belgian men, women and children of superior social standing be compelled to march in winter time, inadequately clad and fed prison fare, from 10 to 15 times between Constanza, on the Black sea, and Riga, on the Baltic coast."

INSURANCE GUARANTEE UP.

Conferees Consider Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Rights Bill.

Washington, Sept. 26.—Conferees on the soldiers' and sailors' civil rights bill were resumed yesterday by Senate and House judiciary sub-committees. Consideration of a new section providing for a government guarantee for a year against lapse or forfeiture of enlisted men's insurance policies was the chief business before the conference. The section as originally drawn required that insurance companies keep the policies in force. It was protested by insurance interests on the ground that it amounted to an impairment of contractual rights and therefore was unconstitutional.

Coats and Skirts Both Longer.

Some of the new tailored suits show coats almost to the edge of the skirt and the majority of models have coats to the knee. Skirts are about five inches from the ground, and with the long coats these longer skirts suggest dignity and conservative style, an agreeable contrast with the bold and saucy tailleur of past seasons with its abbreviated skirt and fitted jacket flaring at the hip. Fortunately it was that skirts came down in time; for Uncle Sam has decreed that the buttoned walking boot for fall (to save shoe leather for the soldiers, of course) and with the lowered boot-top, very short skirted tailleurs would have been more ludicrous than dignified.

Improving the Complexion.

Stephanie Gordon Blair, writing to the Philadelphia Ledger on the subject of "Do You Want a Good Complexion?" touches on many points of simple procedure which all can and should observe.

First she refers to the indifferent washing which many people give their faces, a sort of hit or miss cleansing which, although better than nothing, neither removes the dirt from the skin itself or the pores. The best of soap is none too good for the face, French castile, tincture of green soap, or the product of some reliable soapmaker being necessary for careful cleansing.

Four steps are necessary for proper care of the complexion—good health, cleanliness, prevention of blemishes and correct individual care. It is useless to expect a peach bloom complexion and sleep in a close, unventilated room, or to eat rich, indigestible food hurriedly and then not pay the penalty of indigestion. A muddy, sallow complexion follows and the victim often wonders what has brought the change about. Then there is the American habit of over-eating, of eating until one can eat no more, which invariably results in discomfort, stomach trouble and an injured complexion.

Exercise plays a big part in a skin of fine texture and coloring. More and more the people of the country are being tied down to sedentary occupations, which give them little time for exercise till their day's work is done. This hour necessarily differs much with different occupations. For those who end their day's labor at 4 or 5 in the afternoon, there is time for an hour or two walk, but for those whose business day does not end until later it is somewhat of a problem to get the necessary exercise. It is usually much easier to stay at home when the day's work is done, if the demands of business have been at all exacting, as the brain sometimes craves absolute quiet and even the call of the great outdoors seems often a burden rather than a pleasure.

It is difficult to lay down a law which shall fit all, but it is safe to say that it would be the best thing if every office worker or inside business man or woman would make an effort to go for a walk each day, regulating the distance and time to his or her particular feelings. It probably would result in a lessening of the tension, would stimulate the circulation, put fresh oxygen into the lungs and send the pedestrian home with fresh vigor and a clear head.

It is impossible to walk abroad in these days when the air is crisp and the fall sunshine gives a touch of the summer that is past, without a feeling of the boundlessness of the universe, the mighty plan of nature to bring forth her fruit in her season and the privilege that is ours to behold it all, in fact, just to be alive.

And when you feel this and follow the rules laid down above, you will soon find that you have no need to consult a drug store or physician for cosmetics or pills, but nature herself will have restored to you that which you seek.

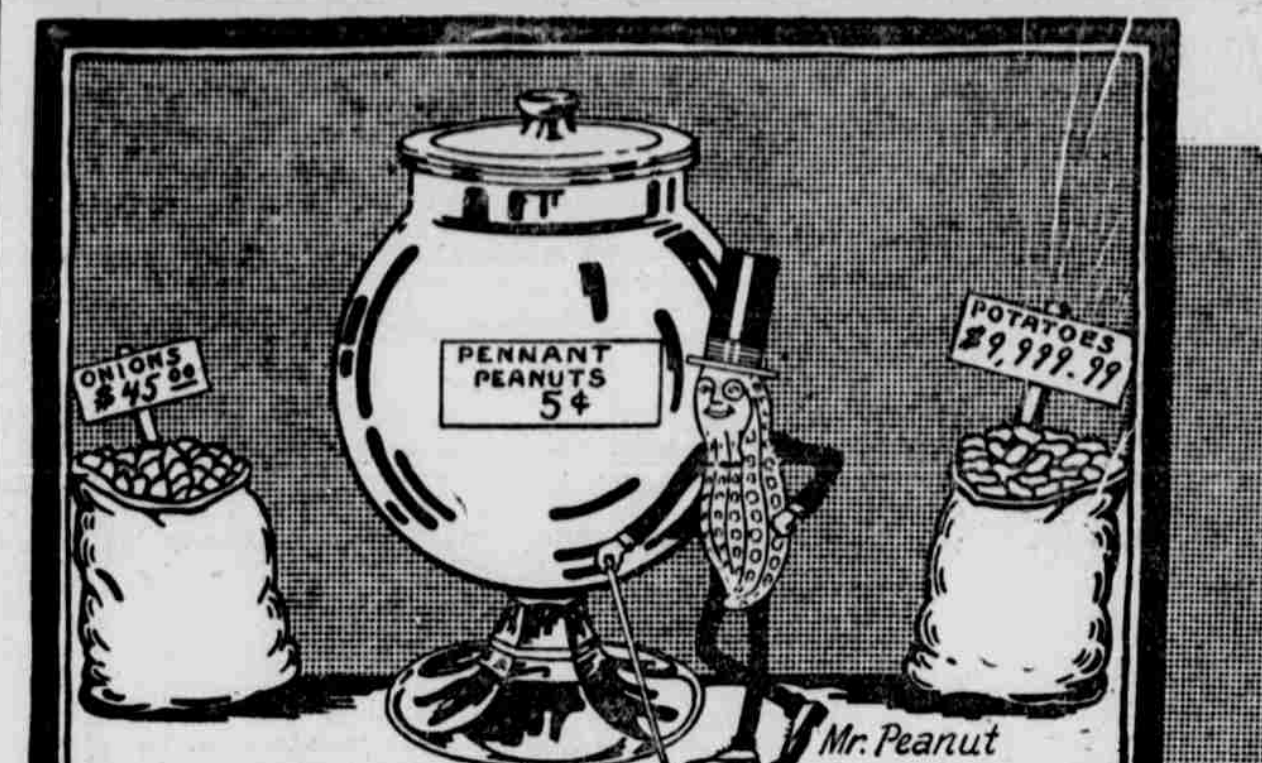
Dorothy Dexter.

ITALIAN WOMAN WIN FARM WORK PRIZES

Boys and Girls of 8 Years and Up Aided the Women in Keeping Agricultural Industry Going.

Rome, Sept. 26.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press).—The Italian ministry of agriculture has just completed the award of 12,713 prizes to women workers on farms. In Italy, owing to the scarcity of agricultural machinery, the lack of labor since the war has been felt more than in any other country and this lack has had to be made up largely by the use of women labor in the fields, helped by boys and girls from eight years old upward.

In March, 1916, in order to encourage



Low Cost Of Good Living

Talk about the high cost of living, and the cost of high living!

Why, folks, good peanuts contain more body nourishment than a sirloin steak or a loaf of bread.

A pound of peanuts is four times as nourishing as a pound of white potatoes.

Planter's PENNANT
whole blanched
Salted Peanuts

are the pick of the crop; kept whole to retain all the original flavor of the "goober nut," and prepared by our private process that keeps 'em always fresh and crisp.

How good they smell! Try a bag from the corner store today.

PENNANT Salted Peanuts are sold only in PENNANT bags. 5c. at all good stores.

PENNANTS lead the field.

The Planters Nut & Chocolate Co.
Wilkes-Barre, Penna.

Plantations in Virginia



Topics of the Home and Household.

"Good food is wasted," says the Modern Priscilla, "if it gets into the garbage pail; if allowed to spoil in the home; if ruined by careless cooking; by careless paring and trimming; when too much is served at a meal."

When preparing grapefruit for the table cut out the center, fill the cavity with maple syrup, and let it stand in the ice box for an hour before serving. It is delicious.

An Improved Stove Polish.—Mix your stove polish with sweet milk instead of water, because it gives a higher polish and the stove remains black much longer than when water is used.

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